Alberta Treasury
Economic Bulletin

ECONOMIC STATISTICS RELEASED DURING THE WEEK OF FEBRUARY 23, 2001 TO MARCH 2, 2001

	Reference Period	Month/Previous Month (m/m)	Month/Previous Year's Month (y/y)	Comments
Gross Domestic Product (1992 $millions)	December 796,227	0.2%	3.3%	In 2000 overall, Canadian GDP recorded strongest growth in six years fuelled by high-tech industries. The expansion of the mining sector in 2000 was driven by a 43.1% increase in the output of the drilling and rigging industry. In December GDP growth was 0.2%, due to the weakness of manufacturing sector. Omitting manufacturing sector, GDP growth was 0.4%. Goods-producing industries declined 0.2%, while Services producing industries increased 0.4%. Canadian GDP was 3.3% higher in December than in December 1999.
Raw Materials Price Index (1992=100)	January 144.0	0.7%	6.4%	Increasing mineral fuel prices in January caused the raw materials price index to increase 0.7% from December. Excluding the impact of mineral fuels, index would have decreased by 0.4%. Correspondingly, the year-over-year increase in January would have been 1.7% instead of 6.4% if the impact of mineral fuels was excluded.
Industrial Product Price Index (1992=100)	January 128.6	-0.2%	3.1%	Between January 2000 and January 2001, the industrial product price index grew at the slowest rate in over a year, at 3.1%. Petroleum and coal prices were responsible for over one-third of the increase; excluding those, the index would have increased 1.9%. Industrial prices decreased 0.2% from December due to wide-spread declines in prices, including motor vehicles, primary metals, and lumber. Chemicals, chemical products, and meat categories had an upward pressure on the index.